Bedford Gazette.

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THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

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THE NEW PARTY DODGE—STAND BY THE OLD FLAG.

We observe that an effort is being made in different quarters in this State to organize a new party, under the name of the "Union party." The leaders in this movement are either the avowed and bitter enemies of the Democratic party, or its secret foes, who have for years past been engaged in the work of disorganization. We warn Democrats against being misled by this scheme of the Republican leaders to escape responsibility for their misdeeds, and to perpetuate the disastrous rule of the party now in power. It is not surprising that they should endeavor to conceal their transgressions under the regalia of a new organization; for that would be characteristic of a party which changes its name and its principles periodically—but we shall be surprised if Democrats are duped by the machinations of their wily enemies.

If the Republican party and the Chicago platform had not become so odious to the people we would hear nothing of the organization of a new party. That its leaders have become satisfied that its short, brilliant and fatal career is already run affords gratifying evidence of a great reaction in public sentiment. That they are ready and anxious to abandon it, shows their settled [illegible] another election. Will the Democrats help them to repair its shattered fortunes?

The last and only hope of the country is in the maintenance of the Democratic organization. Bitter experience has already sickened the people of Republican domination. That party has been in power four short months, and within that short period our national prosperity has been destroyed, business has been paralyzed, civil war rages, the incompetency of our rulers has caused the humiliating defeat of the Federal army, and the future presents the terrible prospect of fruitless war, crushing taxation, and the utter prostration of every industrial pursuit which renders a people prosperous and happy. Such are the consequences of the triumph of a party that refused to comprehend the whole country, and insisted upon forcing narrow sectional issues into the Administration of the General Government. The evils which it contributed to bring upon the country are aggravated by the dishonesty of its leaders, who divert a large share of the money, wrung from the people for the maintenance of the Government, into their own private pockets. Blundering and plundering is the order of the day. Disaster in the field and corruption among the rulers are the visible fruits of the administration of a party that promised peace and prosperity to the country.

Democrats are now asked to rescue the Republican party from the swift destruction to which it is now rushing, and to contribute to its perpetuity by uniting with its leaders in the formation of a new party based upon pretended devotion to the Union. They will catch at no such glittering device. The Democratic party has been sneered at as a "Union-saving" organization, and it will wear the epithet, intended as a reproach, as a badge of honor. Let the salvation of the Union be henceforward, as heretofore, its cardinal principle. At the call of the Government, Democrats entered the ranks of the army in the proportion of two to one of their opponents to aid in the prosecution of a war which they had no hand in inaugurating, and which they strove by all peaceful means to avert. And how have they been requited for their loyalty to the Government? By insult and derision—by denunciation as secessionists and traitors—by studied exclusion from public position. Let them now encourage this scheme to save the Republican party from the responsibility of its transgressions, by co-operating in the formation of a new party, and they will discover that they are used to cover up the defections of wily and artful enemies, and to impart a fresh lease of power to the authors of our troubles.

No—the Democratic party must take a decided stand for the Constitution, the Union and the laws. Unless this is done the very foundation of public liberty will be undermined, and power be wrested from the public and vested absolutely in our rulers, who may go on blundering and plundering until misgovernment and despotism shall have accomplished the total destruction of our constitutional form of government. When the laws are openly disregarded, the Constitution boldly trampled upon, freedom of speech and the press assailed, Senators and Representatives threatened and denounced in Congress because they dare to protest against these usurpations of power; when a consolidated government is advocated by the President and Cabinet Ministers; when to stand up for the Constitution and the inalienable rights of the States and the people is to be a traitor, it is time to inquire where we are drifting?—time for the Democratic party to take a firm and decided stand in defence of constitutional liberty.

We utter what we know to be the prevailing sentiment among the Democrats of Pennsylvania when we counsel them to stand by their organization in a spirit of patriotic devotion to the Constitution and the Union. Let a clear, distinct, unmistakable issue be made against the usurpations, the blunderings and plunderings of the party in power. Show our rulers that while Democrats will sustain the Government they will not endorse its misdeeds and corruption. Let the despised "Union-savers" rally to the defence of the Constitution, nominate candidates for the Legislature, and the people are ready to come to their support.—*Patriot and Union.*

JUDGE MASON'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

From Judge Mason's letter, accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor of Iowa, we make the following extracts bearing upon our present troubles:—

The remedies best adapted to the curing or preventing any disease, either national or individual, are those which are most in harmony with the law of the patient's existence. Were our government formed in blood and violence, we might rationally resort solely to the same principles for its preservation. But as the Union was the result of compromise and consent, how can it be restored or preserved by violence, which is so radical a departure from the fundamental laws of its being?

If the difficulties in which we are now enveloped are merely of a mob-like, riotous, or insurrectionary character, they may rightfully and successfully be suppressed by the strong arm of power. The Constitution and the law both contemplate such a course and have made due provision therefor.

But if the present disturbance is the uprising of a whole people against what they deem injustice and oppression; if it is the voice of one-third of the sovereign parties to our present Constitution claiming the rights of securing the happiness of their citizens by changing the form of their government in accordance, as they contend, with the principle made sacred and unquestionable in our own great Declaration of Independence, can it be the dictate of sound political wisdom to resort in the first instance to naked, arbitrary, downright coercion, however unjustifiable may be the act of the [illegible]

He who regards the present danger as a mere insurrection, that can be safely and effectually quelled by the sole application of military power, has never risen to a level with the difficulty which now surrounds us. He is not the statesman that the present condition of the country demands. When armed resistance has assumed such proportions as to embrace an empire in geographical extent; when it has become organized into a regular Government, with all its Departments filled and in full operation; when it is regarded and treated by foreign nations, and even by ourselves, as entitled to all the rights and privileges of a belligerent party; when the magnitude of that resistance is such as to justify the Executive in disregarding all the safeguards with which the Constitution of his country had promised to protect the liberty, the property and the rights of the citizen, in war as well as in peace; when it calls for authority to create an army equal in number to the one-fourth part of all the enrolled militia of all the loyal States, and the creation of a debt greater than ever incurred in a single year by any nation on earth; when all this is true, are we prepared to follow the counsels of those who speak of the difficulty as a mere ordinary outbreak of popular dissatisfaction and who would treat it accordingly? The disease is not a mere surface tumor that can be cured by the application of the knife or the cauterizing iron. Constitutional treatment can alone restore the the patient to its pristine health and vigor.

All attempts at concession and compromise should be exhausted before the strength and resources of the North are strained to their utmost tension to carry slaughter and devastation throughout the length and breadth of the South. * * * * * * *

Fully convinced that the Union, such as it has been, can never be restored or preserved by force alone, that the disaffection of the South has attained proportions and consistency which forbids it being crushed out by mere military power, however great; learning from history that all wise rulers, however arbitrary, have always done much to pacify the demands of those engaged in any wide-spread revolution before resorting to harsher measures, and that those who have been so unwise as to refuse all concession to the popular demand except as it was forced upon them, have generally paid dearly for their obstinacy; I feel it an imperative duty to use every legitimate effort in my power to induce the government of my country to take that course which I most religiously believe to be the only one that can ever prove satisfactory or successful. Conciliation and union are every day growing more difficult, but still I do not deem the effort hopeless. Politicians seem to have exhausted their power; the only hope now is in the people. The voters of this State should have an opportunity to express their wishes on this momentous question. It may produce an effect both here and elsewhere.

As I do not engage in this canvass from motives of personal ambition, I shall meet with calmness the result, whatever it may be. If defeated my regrets shall be for my country.—The important consequences will fall upon others equally with myself. But if we shall prove successful, I shall indulge the cheering hope that this success will prove the harbinger of a general reaction which may still restore our distracted country to its former Union, prosperity and glory.

Yours, very truly, CHAS. MASON.

HIGH TAXES AND LOW WAGES.

The burdens of taxation are increasing, and the wages of working people are decreasing. These facts will not be denied and the result none can foretell. They throw over the future a gloomy prospect, and provoke the enquiry as to the causes.

It will not be forgotten that our State Legislature appropriated $3,500,000 for war purposes; besides legislating out of the State Treasury many millions more for the benefit of two soulless railroad companies. Then a law was passed to increase the State taxes yearly *two and one half mills*, to pay the interest on the war loan; and another law was passed to authorize the County Commissioners and Associate Judges, to increase the County taxes to pay for the support of the families of absent volunteers. This additional tax programme is not for one year only, but for many years—with the certainty of a like increase being made to the same annually as long as the war continues and corrupt legislation is tolerated for the benefit of railroad speculators. Next we see Congress pass a tax bill providing for the raising of $20,000,000 as an additional revenue for defraying the expenses of the government. Pennsylvania's quota of the tax is $1,946,719. A direct tax shall be laid on the value of all land and lots of ground, with their improvements and dwelling houses, which several articles subject to taxation shall be enumerated and valued, by the respective assessors, at the rate each of them is worth in money on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixtytwo. A tax of 3 per cent. per annum is to be laid on all yearly incomes of over $800. Gold watches are to be taxed $1; silver watches fifty cents. Carriages are to be taxed from one to fifty dollars each, in accordance with their value.—The tariff laws of the last session have also been changed, providing an indirect tax upon the consumptions of life—that is, a duty or war tax has been fixed upon sugar, coffee, teas, molasses, spices, &c., &c., which will increase their price about *one third*. Of these articles the laboring man consumes as much as the President of the United States or as the millionare, consequently, under the operation of this new tariff, the laboring man who works for seventy-five cents a day must pay towards the support of Government, on these articles, just as much as the richest man in the land, or else must deny himself the use of these articles which have become necessaries of life, and more so to the poor than to the rich. The laboring man who [illegible] pounds of sugar, and ten pounds of tea in a year, will, under the operation of this tariff, pay towards the support of the Government, *on these articles alone*, a tax of from *twelve or fifteen dollars per year*, and at the same time, his wages must be reduced in consequence of the prostration of trade and scarcity of labor and employment. Is this the *protection* promised by the Republican leaders last fall? Is this the *change* for which so many of our laboring men were induced to vote for Curtin and Lincoln? These are Republican "good times"!"—this is the way they propose to restore the country back to the primitive days of its prosperity!—this is what the "Union Savers" were such fools for trying to prevent! May Heaven protect us from the ruin of Republican rulers.—*Allentown Democrat.*

THE OBJECT OF THE WAR.

The following petition to Congress from the New York Republican Central Club, says the New York *Tribune*, of the 2nd instant, were adopted at the last meeting:

Whereas, Ever since the establishment of our Government, Slavery has been a constant source of disturbance and crime; and whereas we believe that the present conflict will prove to be irrepressible so long as Slavery exists, in as much as it is the sole cause of the present war, and consequently will generate future war; and whereas we believe it is the duty of Congress to resort to every Constitutional method of saving the nation and future generations from the enormous debt and loss of life with which we are now threatened; therefore be it

Resolved, That we believe that a large majority of the people of the North will faithfully sustain those members of Congress who vote for improving the present Constitutional opportunity of delivering the nation from the great curse of Slavery. And in view of the formidable opposition and awful loss of life at Manassas Junction, we hereby petition Congress not to leave Washington until they shall have either passed in substance the proposed law of the Hon. Seth. C. Pomeroy, for the suppression of the slaveholders' rebellion by abolishing slavery in the seceded States, amended, if thought best, by compensating the Union slaveholders out of the confiscated property of the rebels, or abolish the Fugitive Slave Law as pertains to said seceded States.

Resolved, That copies of the foregoing be transmitted by our Secretary to the President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, with the request that they be read in both Houses of Congress.

This is high authority. The Central Republican Club of the great city of New York, is something more than the empty mutterings of a bar-room politician, a country editor, or even a member of Congress. Will the loyal, national men, who endorsed the Chicago platform by voting for Mr. Lincoln, (and there are many such) quietly permit such a perversion of their intentions? Will they take the proper steps to show that such is not the object of the Republican party, and that this Central Club of New York speaks without authority. Time will show.

☞A rough individual, whose knowledge of classical language was not quite complete, had been sick, and on recovery was told by his doctor that he might have a little animal food. "No, sir, I took your gruel easy enough, but hang me if I can go your hay and oats."

CURIOSITIES OF COURTSHIP.

A proposal was sent by the post in the days when letters traveled at the rate of ten miles an hour on the mail coach. The anxious lover for the first week breathlessly expected the reply, but it did not come. The next week he pined, and was sleepless; still no answer. The third week he became indignant. "A civil acknowledgement was his due. She was heartless, and a flirt." The next week he despised her, and congratulated himself on his escape, and, when at the end of it he received his own letter back from the dead letter office, he had so completely outlived his love that he never proposed to that lady at all.

I once saw a middle-aged invalid making love to a young lady. After making great efforts to secure an opportunity of meeting her he drew his chair close to hers, looked into her face, sighed heavily, drew his chair still closer, and while she looked at him in astonishment, and I in the distance strained my ears to hear what tender remark followed all this preparation, I heard him whisper with great emphasis, "Who is your doctor?" I need hardly say that the proposal failed which followed this well-judged commencement. A more pardonable case of man's absorption in his own pursuits was that of a shy lover, whose one idea was horses. He never found courage to propose till he had persuaded the lady to go into the stable and look at his favorite horses. There he spoke, and there she answered yes. But this was natural and pardonable: a shy man may need this vantage-ground, and feeling his own inferiority in the drawing room, may yet be aware of his superior knowledge and superior power in the stable, where his horses make himself king.

A marriage took place not many years ago, in the great world, where two lovers (long attached, but separated by the desire of their parents,) met under an arch while each was taking refuge, in London, from a sudden shower of rain. Neither of them had the least idea of the neighborhood of the other, when the sudden meeting occurred which decided the future course of their lives. In another case the engagement was broken off on account of limited means, and the gentleman went abroad. Returning after some years' absence, he arrived late on the railway platform, and rushed into the first carriage he reached, just as the train was in motion. In it he found (with her mother) the lady he had been so long vainly endeavoring to forget, and the meeting ended in [illegible] amusing account of a young man, [illegible] pointed to some official position at the Court of Copenhagen, ordering his court-dress in great haste, that he might be present at a ball where he meant to declare his attachment to a beautiful girl whom he had long loved. All went smoothly until he was on the point of proposing, nay, had spoken a few preliminary words, when a button gave way on the hastily made court-dress. The lover rushed abruptly away, and the lady, hurt at his unlooked-for departure, made an engagement for a sleighing party next day, where she received and accepted the offer of another lover.

Thus love as well as life, often hangs upon a thread. Always secure your retreat in love as in war; this is a precaution never to be neglected. Mr. A———, a brother to the late Lord Z———, whose proud and haughty temper was proverbial, proposed to a lady in Portman Square Gardens. After being refused, the rejected lover turned from her in great indignation, but finding the gates of the garden locked, was obliged to return to the lady to petition for the key. Another case, still more trying, was that of a gentleman traveling in North America, who after being hospitably received in the house of an officer high in command there, proposed to the host's daughter the evening before his departure, and was refused. A deep fall of snow came on in the night; the roads became impassable; and the poor man, to his unspeakable mortification, was detained for a week in the house with the lady who had rejected him.

Schoolmaster abroad.—The following is a literal copy of the last questions proposed for discussion in a debating club out West:

Subjecks of Discussion.

Is dansin morrellie rong.

Is the reedin of fictishus works commendible?

Is it necessary that femails should receave a thurry educashun?

Ort femails to take part in pollytix?

Duz dress constitut the morrel part of wimmin?

☞The wind is unseen, but it cools the brow of the fevered one, sweetens the summer atmosphere, and ripples the surface of the lake into silver spangled of beauty. So goodness of heart, though invisible to the material eye, makes its presence felt; and from its effects upon surrounding things we are assured of its existence.

☞Two Irishmen were going to fire off a cannon, just for fun; but being of an economical turn of mind, they did not wish to lose the ball. So one of them took an iron kettle in his hand to catch it, and stationed himself in front of the loaded piece, exclaiming to the other, who stood behind it holding a lighted torch:

"Touch her aisy, Pat!" and away went Mike, kettle and all.

☞The Editor of the Cleveland *Plaindealer* says he has been a "Hail Columbia" Democrat all his life, and proposes to die a "Yankee Doodle Dandy."

☞There is many a gentle woman, whose heart, like the evening primrose, opens only after sunset, but blooms with sweet odors through the dark night.

☞Nine deaths are reported in St. Louis, on the 7th inst., from sun stroak.

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

SCHOOL ETHICS FOR PARENT AND CHILD.

No. 11.

Pupils should be punctual and regular in attendance. The necessity of the enforcement of this maxim is almost self-evident. By the observance of it, much may be accomplished toward the improvement of the pupils.

It seems to be an established principle with some children, that they cannot be regular in their attendance at school. In some cases they almost seem to equal the celebrated individual who went to school only three days in his lifetime, and stayed at home three of those. This absence detracts very much from the good order of the schoolroom. A pupil cannot possibly make any progress, if much time is spent out of school. It were an absurdity to suppose that the teacher in such cases, should be required to explain to the pupil all that may have been accomplished during his absence. The teacher dearly earns what he gets, and must not be expected to earn his money thrice over. On the pupil must rest the consequences, and the teacher can feel himself clear of responsibility in this particular. Parents are often too indulgent and permit their children to remain at home too often.

Again, want of punctuality on the part of the pupil, is much to be deplored, and should, if it is at all possible, be corrected. Pupils being late will at their unseasonable arrival, disturb those who may have arrived before them, and who are engaged in study. Independent of this, they labor under the disadvantage of not receiving either the whole of the school time, or the whole of the school's benefits.—They are at the same time creating a two-fold dis-advantage; first, to those who are punctual and studious; and secondly, to themselves.—Many of the actions in man's after life are founded on the principles which begin to germinate and develop themselves during school life; hence, if habits of punctuality be formed in the school-boy or school-girl, they will [illegible] a want of [illegible] ance one of two results must be: either the progress of the classmates of the irregular pupils must be retarded, or that of the pupils themselves; whilst at the same time the harmony of the school is disturbed.

KAPPA.

SAVE THE EYES NOW---A HINT.

Probably everybody now reads daily three times as much as he did a year ago. The excitement of the times keeps every one reading the news or reading to find the news. This is not to be deprecated, if it gets the mass into the way of reading more than formerly—provided the habit be turned to good account after the excitement is over, that is, if light trashy literature does not come in to supply the place of news. But we begin this item to offer a single hint about saving the eyesight, suggested by a call on a neighbor the other evening.—Father, mother, and four children, were around a table reading fine-type Newspapers, by single, a central bright light. Every one of them had the paper spread before them on the table, with the face toward the light—the most uncomfortable, most unhealthy position that could be chosen, and the very worst one for the eyes.—to say nothing of the compression of the chest and lungs, and the curving of the shoulders, the bright light fell directly on the eyes, contracting the pupil unnaturally, and tending to produce weakness and inflammation by the effort required to read with only a few rays entering the eye. The best position for reading, and the only one that should be adopted, is, to sit upright, *with the back or side to the lamp or window, and let the light fall over the shoulder, upon the paper or book.* If there are windows on the opposite side of the room, change the position so that the wall or some dark object will be *in front* of the eyes. The pupil of the eye then expands, and takes in a complete picture of the page or letters. A much smaller light will be required in the position recommended.—*American Agriculturist.*

☞The slaves who run away from their masters in Virginia are set to work at once by Gen. Butler and made to keep at it, much to their annoyance. One of them having been put to it rather strong, said—"Golly, Massa Butler, dis nigger never had to work so hard before; guess dis chile will secesh once moah."

☞Talking of political chances, a Vermont Democrat remarked that he once came "within one" of being elected to the hightest office in the State. A friend inquired what he meant by "one?" "The candidate of the other party!" was the reply.

A SHREWD REMARK.—Barnum lays it down as a rule, in his work on "The Art of Making Money," that "*the proper time to advertise judiciously, is when others don't.*" It strikes us that Barnum is very nearly right, and his words we commend to our business men at the time when they seem to need encouragement.

FALSE DISTINCTIONS.

Many of the most violent Republican journals, while in one breath professing a desire to ignore all party distinctions, in the next endeavor to excite animosity between Democrats who supported Mr. Douglas and those who supported Mr. Breckinridge at the last Presidential election. Every move[illegible] and every expression of opinion that d[illegible]eet the views of the party supporting [illegible]istration with blind subserviency, [illegible]attributable to the treasonable symp[illegible]reckinridge Democrats. Among [illegible]als no such distinction is recognized. The questions that unhappily divided the Democratic party have ceased to be subjects of controversy. Those who seek to stir up the embers of an extinct feud are either inveterate enemies of the Democratic party, or pretended friends in league with, and in some cases the recipients of pay from, the Republican party.

The speech delivered in the United States Senate by Mr. Douglas was a more determined & decided protest against war than anything uttered by Mr. Breckinridge, either before or since the commencement of hostilities. The former supporters of these candidates for President alike volunteered at the call of Executive. They may be found shoulder to shoulder in the ranks of the army. Butler and Dix, among our Major Generals, were earnest supporters of Mr. Breckinridge, and many of the most efficient officers now in the army were on the same side. So was Mr. Holt, whose eloquent appeals for the Union have excited the admiration of every loyal citizen.—Mr Richard[illegible] recently complained in the House of Representatives that the Administration had [illegible]nted so many officers of high rank from the the supporters of Breckinridge, [illegible] Gov. friends of Mr. Douglas were neglec[illegible] Colonel Stevens, of Washington Territory, [illegible]ment, was of the Seventy-ninth New York[illegible]tional Com- Chairman of the Breckinridge[illegible]uisiana, was mittee. Miles Taylor, of[illegible]onal Executive Chairman of the Douglas [illegible]he now? We in- Committee—and where [illegible]ay of reproach to stance these cases not by [illegible] that the distinction anybody, but as evide[illegible]e Republicans between sought to be made by [illegible]e Douglas Democrats does not Breckinridge and D[illegible]las Democrats does not exist.

Mr Cox, of Ohio, who offered peace resolutions in the House, supported Mr. Douglas, and our impression is that Mr. Vallandigam did so also. Benjamin Wood of the New York [illegible] Democratic organization of New York is in the hands of the supporters of Douglas—and look at the [illegible] Convention to see where they stand! Look also at the [illegible] olutions passed by the friends of Douglas.

In fact, the Democratic party has ceased to be divided. Both wings stand together in support of Constitutional Liberty and the Union. The labors of the Republicans to perpetuate our divisions, and by this means establish their own ascendancy, are well understood, and will not work.—*Patriot and Union.*

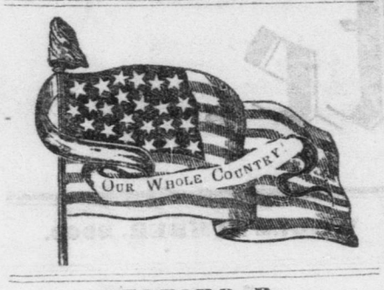
CONFISCATION.

The United States Congress passed a bill confiscating the slaves of thos found in rebellion against the Government.—The insanity of this course by Congress appears perfectly incomprehensible, while the constitutionality of such legislation may justly be doubted. No measure could have been passed calculated so surely to alienate the feelings of the South from our Government; as in the hands of those at the head of the Confederacy it will easily be made to appear like an act abolishing slavery in those States, and, indeed, in the hands of unprincipled officials, it can be easily converted into an emancipation act. Mr. Lincoln, in his last message, expressed the belief that a great majority of the citizens of the Southern States were for the Union, but had been driven by the frenzy of secession into an unwilling support of that heresy. If this be true, and we believe it was at that time, whether it will be after such legislation or not, who is to determine who are loyal and who disloyal masters? Is every negro found working upon an intrenchment to be set free, or will a court of inquiry be established to determine whether his owner sent him there willingly or was forced to do so. If this act manumits a few hundred thousand slaves, what disposition will be made of them? are they to be shipped North to add to the already superabundant population of that kind in the free States, or are they to be sold to pay the expenses of the war? By this act our national Congress for the first time recognizes slaves as property, and we suppose our Abolition representatives, having got their hand in, will dispose of the confiscated property accordingly. In the House, the venerable Crittenden made an earnest and patriotic appeal to the majority not to weaken his hands in battling for the Union, by this foolish legislation, but partizanship turned a deaf ear to the patriot, preferring the dogmas of party to the wisdom of the experienced and aged statesman. We are glad to notice that Mr. Cowan, of this State, voted against the bill.—*Wash. Review.*

MRS. PARTINGTON'S LAST.—Ike goes for a soldier. Mrs. Partington makes a farewell address: ["Ike, my son, stand up while I 'dress you—hold my bonnet and specks."] "Fellow soldier: It is the abandoned duty of all to be patriarchal in these times, and to hand down, unrepaired, the glorious flag of all seceded generations." [Here Ike commenced counting off the new fashioned cheer, swinging the old bonnet up and down as he went in, one, two, three—tiger.] "March hesitatingly into the contented field, and if a rebel demands your quarters, tell him you had but three, and the last one is spent; then, if he won't quit and leave, 'quit yourself like a man', and may you have a glorious campaign of it."

☞When does a farmer act with great rudeness towards his corn? When he pulls its ears.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.



—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY : : : : : : AUGUST 30, 1861.

B. F. Meyers, Editor & Proprietor.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS!

For the Union, the Constitution and the Laws

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

JAMES BURNS,

JUNIATA.

TREASURER,

MAJ. A. J. SANSOM,

BEDFORD BOR.

COMMISSIONER,

PHILIP SHOEMAKER,

COLERAIN.

POOR DIRECTOR,

ADOLPHUS AKE,

UNION.

AUDITOR,

DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH,

SNAKE SPRING.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING!

Agreeably to the usages of the Democratic Party, a meeting of the Democracy of Bedford county, will be held in the Court House, on the EVENING OF MONDAY OF NEXT COURT, being the second day of September. All who are in favor of maintaining the Democratic organization, intact, and all other good citizens who are truly the friends of the Union and the Constitution, in favor of a National Convention to be called for the speedy, fraternal and honorable settlement of the present unfortunate war, or the adoption of any other honorable and honorable means to aid for the securing of peace—all opposed to the Constitutional subjugation, to the subversion of liberty by reason of the profligate to the corruption and extravagance of the present State and National Administrations, by which the people are being robbed of the material resources of the country, are respectfully invited to attend. Democrats, Rally! Conservatives, to the rescue! Let us meet and take counsel together in this alarming crisis of our country and its liberties.

By order of the Dem. Co. Com.

JNO. P. REED, Secretary. JNO. S. SCHELL, Chairman.

A "Union Meeting."

In another column will be found a call for a "Union" meeting to be held in this borough on Tuesday evening next. As we claim to be as good a "Union man" as any whose names are appended to that call, we deem it but proper that we should state the reasons why our name does not appear in the list of those who make the call.

The language of the call is, in part, very objectionable. What conscientious Democrat could sign a paper pledging him to aid in the suppression of Union Democratic newspapers, the seizure and incarceration of innocent men on mere suspicion and without the opportunity of a hearing before the proper civil authorities, the abnegation of the sacred right of petition, the violation of the sanctity of private correspondence, the appointment of incapable men as officers in the army, to the exclusion of the skilful and the meritorious, and above all, the blundering and plundering of the War Department, which resulted in the disaster at Bull Run? Yet we are asked to do all this, in those words of the call, which solicit our aid in *"the efforts now being made to carry on the war."* Had those words been omitted, or had they been changed so as to read, *"all proper and Constitutional efforts,"* we would have signed the call most cheerfully.

But we believe that the Democracy of Bedford county, can do more to advance the cause of the Union, by maintaining their own organization and holding Union meetings of their own, than by affiliating and fusing with the "Republicans." The latter plan was tried last winter, when the Union might have been preserved if certain politicians had not preferred the Chicago Platform to the peace and integrity of the Republic, and what was the result? Why, moderate resolutions were adopted by the meeting, endorsed by R. D. BARCLAY, ESQ., and a few other "Republicans," but the body of that party headed by their leaders, *bolted from the meeting and called a meeting of their own!* Besides, the Union feeling among the Republicans has exhibited itself but very recently. It is hardly a quarter of a year old. Prior to the 13th of April, our "Republican" friends were willing to "let the Union slide." No appeal, however impassioned and powerful, could move them to accept any of the peaceful remedies proposed for the healing of our domestic troubles. Their reply was, "if the South wants to secede, let it go!" For these reasons we have no faith in the efficiency of the proposed "Union" meeting. We believe it can do no good to the country, but a great deal of evil to the Democratic organization, *the only hope of the country.*

Again, this "Union" meeting is called for *Tuesday* night, the night of the regular meeting of the "Republicans." This taken in connection with the fact that the organ of the "Republicans," calls the ticket at its head, nominated by a "Republican" Convention, a *"Union"* ticket," looks very suspicious. To the minds of those who are acquainted with the manœuvering of the opposition to the Democracy, it seems very much like a political dodge. Why did not the originators of the "Union" movement consult the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee in regard to the holding of a "Union" meeting on Monday night, when there are generally more people in town than at any other time during Court? Why was it that those men who stand upon the platform adopted by the late Democratic County Convention, were entirely ignored in the framing of the call, and not even asked to sign it, excepting only a few whose names were solicited for shame's sake after all others that would sign had done so? The reason is evident.—The men who endorse everything that is done by the Lincoln Administration, are determined to place in a false position those who choose to differ, in any particular, from the Administration.

Fellow Democrats! In view of these things we appeal to you to attend the meeting on Monday night. Turn out in your might. Let there be such an assemblage as will do honor to your party and your country, and let your voices go up in tones of thunder for the Union and the Constitution, for Liberty and Right, now and forever!

Our Position Stated Once More.

So many startling things happen now-a-days that men forget the past in their interest in the present and their speculations on the future. This seems to be especially true in political matters. Men who were formerly *disunionists*, unmindful of their late position and principles, bitterly denounce as disunionists those who were all their lives *Union men* from principle! The memory of the Jacobins of the present time, is so treacherous, that to save himself from their objurgations, a man must be almost continually employed in defining his position. The question is perpetually on the tongues of these holy inquisitors, "Are you for your country, or against it?" They never stop to ask their own hearts that question. They never take time to inquire in their own minds whether there is not a better and more patriotic way of serving their country, than by slandering their neighbors and calling in question their loyalty to the Government. But their clamors must be answered, not because there is any thing to be feared from their menaces, but because a man who loves his native land and prays day and night for its deliverance from the horrors which now becloud and blacken it, has no desire to be misunderstood and is determined not to be misrepresented. "Are you for your country?" There is not a man from Lake Ontario to the Gulf of Mexico, not even the Abolitionist of New York, or the Secessionist of Alabama, that would not answer, yes! comprehensive, to indicate the meaning of the questioner. A conservative citizen of the loyal States answers, my sympathies are with the North, not as a section, however, but because the North sustains, and is, at present, the Government.—Hence, that interrogatory is also not exactly expressive of the sense of the patriotic querist. "Are you for the Government?" Ah! that's another question! With all my heart, is the answer of every man who knows the beneficence and who prides himself in the glory of American institutions. With all our heart do we hope and pray for the permanence of our Government. In its peaceful councils, may it be wise and successful; in war, may it triumph over its enemies, foreign and domestic. What more, inquisitor? "Are you for the Administration?" Ay, there's the rub! We can answer that question as a freeman and a friend of his country should answer it. We are for the Administration when it does right, against it when it does wrong. We are for keeping Abraham Lincoln in the Presidential Chair until his term of office shall have expired, unless his own partizans in Congress should impeach and depose him. Meanwhile we are not so recreant to the injunctions, or so deaf to the warnings, of Washington and the fathers of the Republic, as not to distinguish between the powers of the *Government* and those of the *Administration*. The latter is a Department of the Government, and merely a Department. It has two equal partners, which are entitled to the same respect as that due to itself. The *Legislative* and *Judicial* Departments are co-equal and co-ordinate with the *Executive*, or Administration, and, therefore, when we speak of the Government, we do not mean the Administration merely, but the whole Government.

We are, then, for the Government, first, last and always, in war, as well as in peace, whether the war be against foreign or domestic enemies.

We are for the North in sympathy, because it is the North which at present sustains the Government.

We are for the Administration when we think it right, against it when we think it wrong.

THE REBEL COLONEL PEGRAM.—Some three or four weeks since, a Mr. Parker, with a male companion, arrived, and took lodgings, at Bedford Springs. They entered into the gaieties of the place, *con amore*, and seemed to enjoy themselves hugely. Parker was the best billiard player at the Springs, could "discount" almost every other player, and was a very good hand at chess. One day last week Parker and friend concluded to pack up and leave. Having paid off their bill, Parker informed a gentleman whose acquaintance he had made, that he wasn't Parker at all, but Colonel PEGRAM, late of the Confederate army, and now a prisoner to the United States. His companion was also a rebel prisoner. They were here on parole.

Our Notions of Peace.

We are for peace, but not for peace at the sacrifice of the Union and the Constitution.—We are for compromise, but not for compromise with traitors. Our ideas of peace are such as would never admit of any thought of final or ultimate dissolution. Without the Union we cannot have peace. But we are for making terms with the *Union men* of the South and and through them to bring back our erring brothers. We are of those who believe that through the influence of Crittenden, Wickliffe, Reverdy Johnson and other Southern patriots, if a fair proposition were offered in a National Convention, our unfortunate domestic troubles could yet be amicably and honorably settled. But we will never give up the Union till we must.

HUZZA FOR THE UNION!—Democrats of Bedford county! A wily and unscrupulous foe has circulated the slander all over the State, that Bedford is a secession county. Come to the great Democratic meeting on next Monday night, and give the lie to this foul slander!—Come and testify your devotion to the Union, as in times of yore, when you were sneered at as "dough-faces" and "Union-savers."

UNDER THE STARS AND STRIPES.—The destruction of property over which the flag of the country floats, is as much a dishonor to that flag, when such destruction occurs in Pennsylvania as when it occurred in Virginia. And those who destroy printing-offices with the flag floating above them, trample upon the Stars and Stripes, the glorious emblem of Liberty and Right.

☞ Some four or five Democratic newspapers, some of them moderate supporters of the war, have been suppressed by mobs during the last few weeks. Several newspapers opposed to some of the doctrines of the Administration, have been stopped by order of the Administration. This a sorry sight, indeed. Men must have but little faith in their cause if they fear it cannot bear the freedom of the press.

☞ Some persons complain of an attempt to read them out of the Democratic party. If the mere desire to keep up the Democratic organization is sufficient to read them out, then, we think they have *'spelled* themselves out.

☞ An attempt was made, one night last week, to mob the office of the Somerset *Democrat*. The attempt was unsuccessful. To the honor of the law-abiding people of Somerset, the rioters were quelled without any damage having been done.

☞ The Allegheny Seminary, at Rainsburg, in this county, W. W. Brim, Principal, is one of the best institutions of the kind we know of. See Advertisement.

Secession Riots in Cumberland, Md.

Last evening whilst Governor Thomas was addressing a crowd in front of a hotel, at Cumberland, some Secessionists raised a disturbance which resulted in their being driven home, and the destruction of the *Alleghenian* office, a Peace newspaper.

This morning's train bound west, which had Governor Thomas aboard, when about eight miles this side of Cumberland, came suddenly on several cross ties thrown across the track, and at the same time a large number of armed men were seen rapidly descending the neighboring hill. The engineer increased the speed of the locomotive, and succeeded in throwing the ties off the track, with but little damage to the engine. Several shots were fired at the train but without effect. The design was evidently to take Governor Thomas a prisoner.

Raising a Flag—Two Men Wounded.

DANBURY, Conn., Aug. 24.

At the raising of a peace flag at New Fairfax to-day, about four hundred persons were present, and an attempt to run up the stars and stripes was successfully resisted and resulted in a fight. Two peace men, Wildman and Gorham, were seriously wounded, one it is thought fatally. Shovels, pickaxes, clubs and stones were freely used, but no firearms. About seventy unionists were present. The peace flag is flying—great excitement.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

DANBURY, Aug. 24—10 P. M.—The two men wounded in the disturbance are still alive. There were only about 300 people at the meeting, the peace flag is still flying and no fighting was anticipated. The police have made no arrests.

A Newspaper Suspended.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 24.

The *True Democrat*, the Democratic organ of the State, suspended publication this morning, and gives as a reason that the Government has virtually interdicted the publication of every paper that does not support the Administration. The paper was one of the oldest and most prosperous in the State.

General Nathaniel Lyon.

Brigadier-General Lyon, late commander of the Missouri volunteers, and slain at the late battle near Springfield, graduated at West Point in 1841, and since continued in the army, holding the commission of captain in the Second Infantry. He was in the wars of Florida, Texas, California, Oregon and Kansas. In Mexico he accompanied Gen. Scott's division, and was breveted in 1847 for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Contreras and Churubusco. He was wounded at the Belen Gate of the city of Mexico, September 13, 1847. His experience well fitted him for a campaign such as that of Missouri, and he died at the age of forty-two, a thorough and accomplished soldier.

General Lyon was born in Ashford, Connecticut, the son of a respectable farmer. His mother was of the Knowlton family, to which one of the distinguished officers of the Revolution belonged, Colonel Knowlton, commander of the Connecticut troops at Bunker's Hill, afterwards slain at the battle of Harlem Heights, New York.

The cause of the Union, in his death, has lost one of its ablest defenders, and Missouri will find it hard to supply his place.

UNION MEETING!

The Citizens of Bedford County without distinction of party, are requested to assemble in Mass Convention at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday evening the third day of September, next, to take counsel together in regard to the present alarming condition of the country, and devise means to aid to the extent of their ability, the efforts now being made to carry on the war for the suppression of the unnatural and iniquitous rebellion against the most beneficent Government in the world. All who earnestly and sincerely desire the integrity and perpetuity of the Union, and the supremacy of the Constitution and laws of the United States and are in favor of crushing out rebellion and treason, wherever, whenever and however manifested, are cordially invited to attend.

The highest interest of the country and of civil and religious liberty throughout the world, demand from every loyal citizen an energy and zeal equal to the great emergency, and it is therefore hoped there will be a grand rally, worthy of the cause and the occasion.

Nicholas Lyons	D. Washabaugh
Samuel H. Tate	G. H. Spang
John E. McGirr	John Cessna
H. Nicodemus	S. L. Russell
Fr. Jordan	J. W. Lingenfelter
John Mower	A. King
Job Mann	T. Lyons
Levi Agnew	C. N. Hickok
E. L. Anderson	Samuel Shuck
Thornton Rubey	Robert Montgomery
J. A. Gump	Daniel J. Shuck
Wm. W. Shuck	William Stahl
G. D. Shuck	William Cook
Henry Mower	Milton Spidle
John Arnold	James McMullen
John Davidson	John H. Filler
Andrew Middleton	Charles Stuckey
John Martin	A. S. Russell
John Boor	R. R. Colvin
A. B. Cramer	J. K. Bowles
Henry C. Bolinger	W. P. Mower
Samuel Stahl	Joseph Alsip
S. J. Way	Isaac Lipple
Daniel Beard	R. D. Barclay
Solomon Diehl	John Taylor
Jacob Anders	Wm. Kiser
George Sigafoos	John C. Kiser
Wm. Bowles	Wm. M. Cook
G. W. Rupp	John C. Wright
V. Steckman	David Wolf
Peter H. Shires	Geo. W. Bowman
G. R. Oster	John G. Minick
Joseph Filler	John H. Rush
John Watson	W. H. Watson
James Metzger	John Hafer
C. Loyer	F. D. Saupp
D. Over	James A. Henderson
Michael Weisel	William M. Hall
Vachel Brangle	Jacob Semler

Daniel Heltzel, Jr.

A number of the most respectable gentlemen whose names were on the above list, have authorized us to withdraw them.

We the undersigned Democrats whose names are appended to the above call, hereby declare that we were induced to sign that call under the belief that there was to be no *political* meeting, but we are now satisfied that the call has a tendency to disorganize the good old Democratic party under which we have lived and prospered so long. Whilst we are Union men to the core, we fearlessly assert that the true Union men of this country are those who are opposed to the policy of the "Republican" party, which is now waging a war for the confiscation of negro slaves in the Slave States, and is trampling under foot the Constitution which is the only bond of Union. We believe that Democracy is Union, and as Democrats we repudiate the above call, which desires our aid in "the efforts now being made to carry on the war," which efforts include all the corruptions of Cameron, all the iniquities of Curtin and all the monstrosities of the late Congress, though we are perfectly willing and anxious to sustain the Government in all its Constitutional acts and in the exercise of its legitimate authority for the maintenance of the integrity of the Republic.—We, therefore, recommend a grand rally of the old, Democracy to assemble in grand mass meeting at the Court House on the night of next Court.

Wm. S. Fluke	J. B. Farquhar
A. L. Defibaugh	Thos. R. Gettys
Wm. Bowles	Wm. Spidel

A. J. Crisman.

DEMOCRATIC CALL.

The undersigned concur in the spirit and tenor of the above repudiation, and in the recommendation of a call for a Democratic meeting.

O. E. Shannon	F. C. Reamer
Jacob Zimmers	D. W. Kauffman
John Amos	Isaac Mengel
B. F. Meyers	Samuel Barnhart
John J. Cessna	George Mortimore
Samuel Defibaugh	John G. Hartley
Thomas Beegle	Henry Noggle
Samuel B. Amos	H. C. Reamer
Daniel Border	George Reimund
Joshua Shoemaker	J. W. Scott
Jacob Reed	W. T. Daugherty
Isaac Mengel, Jr	S. J. McCauslin
Michael Nawgel	John Palmer
J. P. Reed	Samuel Davis
Jas. Anderson	J. B. Baker
Wm. S. Beegle	John Risling
Wm. Chenowith	Philip Lenard
John Sill	Daniel W. Amos
Josiah Boor	Robert Douglas
David Zimmers	Daniel Heltzel
P. H. Pensyl	T. B. Cessna
John Todd jr.	Abner J. Griffith
Henry Whetstone	David Drenning
David Whetstone	G. Washington Shears
John Border	G. Smouse jr.
Alen. Robins	Samuel Beegle
John Little	John Holderbaum
James Heltzell	Daniel Miller
Philip Beegle	Wm. Croyle
George W. Zimmers	Samuel Boher
Jacob Mortimore	Frederick H. Beegel
David Deal	Emanuel Beegle
I. E. Reighart	J. Deal
Wm. S. Berkhimer	George Ickes
Geo. D. Kauffman	Thomas Gilchrist
Daniel Fetter	Wm. England
Alex. Gilson	Henry Stiffler
J. T. Beegle	Michael Diehl
F. Schnebly	Saml. Ridenbaugh
Isaac Deal	Michael Holderbaum
Martin Boor	Jonathan Bowser
Jonathan Reighard	Solomon Reighard
Cornelius Whetstone	Thomas Knox
Jno. A. Snively	Michael Reed
Wm. Y. Poorman	A. J. Snively
Henry R. Koontz	John Smith
Thos. H. Slack	Emanuel Statler
Wm. C. Correll	John S. Statler
Thomas Mansfield	Jno. P. Shaffer
Val. Shaff	Peter Dewalt
James Z. Frazer	Peter Mowry jr.
W. C. Snively	Thomas Kurtz
Simon L. Hamaker	Matthew Taylor Sr.
J. S. Baughman	Louis Benna
David Miller	T. P. Studebaker
George G. Burns	Jacob Beckley
Henry S. Miller	Martin Mowry
James Frazier Sr.	James Dull
Henry Han	J. E. Black
John Hillagas	Daniel Bash
Isaac Nicodemus	Jacob Poorman
H. L. Nicodemus	John Fletcher
William Rock	Joseph S. Brown
John Conner	John Rock
John Otto	Peter H. Studebaker
Jacob Dull	John Rininger
George Darr	Adam P. Hamaker
Andrew Crisman	Wm. J. Rock
Simon Kinton	Adam Dull
Samt. M. Taylor	John Kemery
Zachariah Wolf	Arthur Rose
James Naugle	George Dull
J. Henry Schell	S. B. Lehman
John Corley jr.	Wm. H. Shaffer
Fred. Hillegass	L. N. Fyan
Daniel Smith	George Elder
H. G. Geyer	Wm. Frazer
Wm. Keyser	James J. Tipton
John Garber	Wm. Gillespie
Michael Hillegass	George Hillegass
Michael Zeller	E. W. Strainey
Joseph Garber	L. J. Strainey
P. F. Lehman	John Oswald
Henry Hillegas	Jacob Shippy
Wm. R. Kellerman	James A. Scott
Peter Stroup	Jacob Adams
Caspar Stroup	John Gillespie
Michael Stroup	R. M. Taylor
Christian Stouffer	J. F. Kegg
G. W. Horn	C. C. Long
Wm. Lafferty	Thomas Spicer
John Lafferty	John Sites

We, the Democrats of Cumberland Valley, believing most heartily that now is the time for every good and loyal Democrat to vigorously aid in preserving the thorough organization of the old Democratic party, and that the present imminent peril of this once prosperous, happy and United Country, now pleadingly admonishes alike the patriot and the philanthropist to strenuously assist in retaining our dear and blood-bought liberties, do most joyously concur with our brother democrats in the town and vicinity of Bedford in a call for a Democratic meeting on Monday evening of Court, and by way of more tangibly showing that we are still Democrats, true and loyal, we hereby unite with other Democrats in a call for the Meeting above referred to.

Jacob Snider	John Cessna
Levi Hardman	William Mason
Jacob B. Anderson	Martin S. Bortz
Henry A. Zembower	S. Whip
William Ester	Henry W. Vickroy
Jesse Diehl	James Drenning
William Burkett	W. B. Cessna
Francis M. Hafer	Levi Devore
Thomas Fisher	James Haney
Peter S. Thompson	Lorenzo D. Cessna
Thos. B. Cessna	Wm. Hemming
Jno. H. C. McClellan	John C. Vickroy
John B. Whip	Jacob Wertz Sr.
Henry W. Hemming	Adam Miller
John Gillum	Joseph Growdon
George Whip	Washington Hite
Frederick Sliger	James N. Growdon
Francis M. Cessna	Henry Brunner
Wm. H. Miller	John Houck
Jacob J. W. Hysung	George Miller
Joseph May	Francis Elliott.
H. J. Brunner	Henry Wertz (of N)
James W. Zembower	John Miller jr.,
Henry Wertz	Jeremiah Miller
Jonathan Hendrickson	Jacob Miller
George Bennett	John Miller
J. B. B. Cessna	Jacob Miller jr.,
Jas. Cessna	George Rice
T. Wertz	Jacob Miller (of H.)
Thomas Donahoe	Campbell Miller
John Mock	Henry Miller
David F. May	Washington Miller
George Shafer	Edward Rice
George Growdon	John Cruse
Wm. Macguin	Samuel Valentine
Wm. H. Hafer	Robert Elliot
William Hook	Josiah A. Zembower
John May	Jeremiah Leasure
M. A. Lakin	Daniel R. Anderson
Wm. Cessna	Wm. Nottingham
Francis M. Boor	John McMullen
Jacob S. Cessna	John W. Wertz
James D. Hudson	Patrick Donahoe
James Elder (85 years of age)	Robt. Deremore
	George Sliger
William Elder	Thomas Heming
Jacob Brunner	Richard Heming

A number of other names were to be added to this list, but we have not space for them. Our friends will have to excuse us.

New Advertisements.

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL ELECTION.—Whereas, in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, J. J. CESSNA, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second Tuesday (9th) October, 1861, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of the Borough of Bloody Run to meet at the School House in said Borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of Joshua Filler, in Ramsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at Schoolhouse number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's School House in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the House now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of the township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School House in said Borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School House in the Borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the School House near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at School House No 4, near David Sparks, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the School House near Mowry's Mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry; at which times and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for President Judge in conjunction with the counties of Fulton, Franklin and Somerset.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the county of Somerset, to fill the office of Member of the House of Representatives, to represent the counties of Bedford and Somerset in the House of Representatives.

ONE PERSON for the office of Associate Judge of the Courts of Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor for said county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3d, 1819, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspector and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the elections in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freemen of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this state at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspecters to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediatly preceding said election and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said Election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 30th day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, and the eighty-sixth of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN J. CESSNA.

August 30th, 1861. *Sheriff.*

THE BLOOD IS LIFE. No more shall the poor sufferers in our country languish, their constitutions racked and torn by strong and dangerous mineral medicines; they will come to the fountain of health, found in simple herbs and roots from nature's storehouse. THE MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS, of innocent mountain plants composed, will reach and stop their distress, and cause the blood, renewed and cleaned, to carry through the body the elements of health; building up the broken constitution, and carrying life and health, where but for them would have been the wreck of hope—the feeble moan of suffering at last ended by the cold hand of death. Do not let prejudice overcome your better reason; do not look upon these Pills as only like others; do not let your despair, after trying everything else, prevent you from trying these. The blood must be pure, and then sickness is impossible. What a great and yet simple truth is this! it appeals to the common sense of all; it is the great keystone of the healing art. JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS will purify and cleanse it as sure as the sun will rise to-morrow.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are sold by all Medicine Dealers.

$25!] EMPLOYMENT [$75!

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Aug. 23, '61.

—MARRIED—

EVANS—BOWEN.—In Pleasantville, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. Henry J. Evans to Miss Miriam Bowen.

—DIED—

WHETSTONE.—On the 14th ult., Ellen Eliza, youngest daughter of John and Catharine Whetstone, of Diptheria, aged 6 years, 3 months and 2 days.

Little Ellen has gone. As a lamb of the flock the Savior has gathered her in his arms, to lead her into greener pastures and beside streams of purer water, than she could find on earth. The cord of affection that entwined her to the heart of parents, brothers and sisters, has not been severed, but lengthened to reach to heaven to bind them more closely in Christ.—Sever it not by a life of unbelief, but strengthen it by greater diligence in the work of your salvation. Then, though she cannot come to you, you shall go to her to part no more.

BERKHIMER.—On the 19th inst., at his Father's residence, in Union Township, of Typhoid Fever, Samuel Berkhimer, aged 22 years 11 months and 23 days.

ALL PRIVATE FAMILIES AND HOTEL Keepers should fully consider the value of using the CONCENTRATED LEAVEN, in connection with flour for making bread, rolls, buckwheat cakes and pastry. This compound is free from all impurities.

For sale at the Drug and Book Store of

Aug. 30. Dr. B. F. HARRY.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

O. H. Gaither, Esq. vs. Collins, Dull & Co. } No 98 Nov. T. 1861, In Common Pleas of Bedford County.

The undersigned appointed Auditor to hear the evidence, find facts, &c., in above case, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his Office in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, Aug. 24th, 1861, at which time all interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Aug. 16. Auditor.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
BETWEEN
CHAMBERSBURG, BEDFORD & LATROBE.

On and after Monday, August 19th, 1861, coaches leave Bedford for Chambersburg, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg, at 7 P. M., same evening. Returning, leave Chambersburg, at 7 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Bedford, 7 P. M., same evening.

Leave Bedford for Latrobe, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M., making close connection with mail train for Pittsburgh and the West.

Returning, leave Latrobe, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on the arrival of the train from Pittsburgh, at 9 30 and arrive in Bedford same evening.

RATES OF FARE.

From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50.

N. B.—Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches.

A. J. REESIDE,
Aug. 23, '61 Contractor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

O. H. Gaither, Esq. vs. Collins, Dull & Co. } No 97, Nov T. 1861, in Common Pleas of Bedford County.

The undersigned appointed Auditor to hear the evidence, find facts, &c., in above cause, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, Aug. 24th, 1861, at which time all interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Aug. 16. Auditor.

NOTICE.—

Having debts of our own to pay, we respectfully call upon all persons, knowing themselves to be in our debt, to pay up.

This notice is not intended for those of our friends who pay us promptly; but especially for a certain large class, who, having purchased our goods, never trouble themselves about paying for the same.—Many of the latter having had the use of our capital so long so long, must really imagine they have a better right to it than ourselves. To this class we now say, in language which we hope they *will not misunderstand*, we want at least a portion of our means in their hands to meet our own liabilities, and if kind invitations to PAY UP, avail not, we will try a harsher, though very unpleasant remedy, ere long.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Aug. 16–3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of Administration on the estate of John Brumbaugh, late of Middle Woodberry tp., deceased, having this day been granted to the subscriber, residing in Middle Woodbury tp., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SIMON BRUMBAUGH,
Aug. 9 '61. Adm'r.

BEDFORD
CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.—

THE 3d school year of this Institution will open on Monday, Sept. 2d, 1861. Miss E. D. Ward will act as Assistant in English and as sole instructor in Latin, French, German, Drawing and Painting.—Experience has convinced the Principal, that there is no thorough and masterly education even for the mere English scholar without a drill in *outline drawing* (to which the first principles of the Perspective will be added.) How can the Diagrams of Geography, Natural Philosophy, Botany, &c., be thrown accurately upon the board, without previous training in Outlines? This exercise is invaluable, too, by impressing upon the mind *a habit* of precision and of the perception of proportion *in all things*.—In the schools of Prussia the child is drilled in drawing from the moment it can hold a pen, and Horace Mann says, it is this early drill which imparts that skill and accuracy of hand, which render the penmanship of the Prussian child, a model of legibility and elegance. In order to bring this invaluable accomplishment within reach of all, the Principal has resolved to charge but $1, instead of 8 or $10, per quarter, as is usual where it is taught as an extra. *Every member of the school* will be required to pursue the study from 16 to 20 minutes *every day*.

The Principal would also desire to form the whole school, who have studied English Grammar, into a class in French at $2 per Quarter. But this study is not made peremptory. It will however afford a most rare opportunity of pursuing, under an Instructress who has studied French in Paris, and who is otherwise an accomplished scholar, a branch, whose usual cost is $8 or $10 per quarter.

No pupil will be received for less than *one school year*. Those who reflect, will doubtless appreciate the equity and necessity of this rule. Deduction will be made only in case of prolonged sickness, or of similar overruling Providence. Until the new School-House is ready for the reception of the school it will convene for a few weeks in the basement of the Lutheran Church, which is central for all.

TERMS:

English Branches,	$6,00	per quarter.
" and Classics,	7,50	
Drawing, (Peremptory)	1,00	
French,	2,00	

Miss Ward will take private classes, out of school hours, in the following branches, at prices, as follows:

Drawing, French, German,	$5,00 each, per quarter.
Crayon Drawing, Grecian and Painting,	$5,00 for 12 lessons.
Oil Painting, $10 per quarter.	

JOHN LYON, Principal.

Aug. 9, 1861.

LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for trial at September Term (2d day) 1861.

J. G. Rohm	vs.	Bedford Railroad Co
Henry Reighard et al	vs	Wm. H. Irwin et al
Lott & Watson	vs	J. Sproat et al
Abner Thompson	vs	David Stuckey
Wm. A. Powell	vs	Jacob Studebaker
Artemas Bennett	vs	Wm. Oss et al
G. W. Steel's use	vs	W. T. Daugherty et al
Henry Ickes et al	vs	A. J. Crisman
Same	vs	J. W. Crisman
Abm. Skelly	vs	Joseph Garber
Joshua B. Bond	vs	Bedford Min. Sp. Co.
H. Reighard et al	vs	W. H. Irwin
John Luman	vs	Rob't. Adams et al
John Ehleer	vs	John Brown et al
Charles W. Colvin	vs	John C. Rifle
O. E. Shannon's use	vs	Philip Keagy et al
Som't & Bedf'd T R Co	vs	Davis & Bowles
Jacob Snider	vs	Jacob Lingenfelter
Geo. Cartright	vs	John Cessna Esq
Eve Bowman	vs	Joseph Bowman
George Miller	vs	James Patton
Wm. A. May	vs	H. B. Elbin
Reuben O'Neal et al	vs	Lewis Evans et al
Z. Shafer	vs	H. B. Elbin

Prothonotary's Office, S. H. TATE,
Bedford August 9, '61. Proth'ry.

REGISTER'S NOTICE

All persons interested are hereby notified, that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office, of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday the 3d day of September next, at the Court House in Bedford, for confirmation.

1. The account of William Snell, administrator of the estate of Catharine Snell, late of East Providence Township, deceased.

2. The partial account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., administrator, *cum testamento annexo*, of Samuel Cairn, late of Bedford Borough, deceased.

3. The account of John Studebaker, Guardian of Ann Miller, minor child of Andrew Miller, late of Londonderry Township, deceased.

4. The account of O. E. Snannon, Esq., administrator, *cum testamento annexo*, of Samuel Cairn, deceased, who was Guardian of Sarah and David Longenecker, minor children of Abraham Longenecker, deceased.

5. The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., administrator of the estate of Margaret Hafer, late of Bedford Township deceased.

6. The account of Daniel Stoler, Executor of the last will and testament of Magdalena Stoler, late of Liberty Township, deceased.

7. The account of Robt. M. Taylor, Executor of the last will and testament of Richard Knouff, late of Harrison Township, deceased.

8. The account of Jacob S. Brown, Trustee to sell the real estate of Margaret Croft, late of Middle Woodbury Township, deceased.

9. The account of Valentine Steckman, administrator of the estate of Henry Steckman late of Monroe Township, deceased.

10. The account of J. K. Latshaw, administrator of the estate of Peter Latshaw, late of Middle Woodbury Township, deceased.

11. The account of Joseph W. Sleek and William Sleek, Executors of the last will and testament of John Sleek, late of St. Clair Township, deceased.

12. The Final account of Alexander McGregor, Esq., one of the Executors of the last will and testament of John Hammer, late of Union Township, deceased.

13. The account of Jeremiah E. Black and George W. Horn, administrators, of the estate of John Black, late of Napier Township, deceased.

14. The account of Job Mann, Esq., one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Abraham R. Craine, late of Bedford Township deceased.

15. The account of Job Mann, Esq., one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Abraham Ritchey, late of Snake Spring Township, deceased.

16. The Account of Simon Nycum, Adm'r. of the Estate of Alexander George, dec'd., late of California.

Register's office, S. H. TATE,
Bedford, Aug. 9, '61. Register.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. FRANCIS M. KIMMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN TAYLOR and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the first Monday of September, (being the 2d day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 9th of August, in the year of our Lord, 1861.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
August 9, 1861. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—

By virtue of Sundry writs of Fi. Fa., Vend Exponas, and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 31st day of August, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 509 acres, more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and half log dwelling house, two tenant houses, two saw mills and double log barn thereon erected, also two apple orchards thereon, adjoining lands of Nathan Robison, Solomon Leasure and others, situated in Southampton Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Pennell.

ALSO, One tract of land containing 256 acres, more or less, about 75 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and half log house, log stable, and saw mill thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Joseph Mills, John Mill's heirs and others, situated in Monroe Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob C. Boor.

ALSO, One tract of land containing 131 acres, more or less, about 25 acres, cleared and under fence, with a log frame dwelling house, with basement and frame bank barn thereon erected, also a young apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Levi H. Diehl, David Brallier Sr, and others, situated in Hopewell Township, Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of Frederick Miller.

ALSO, One tract of land containing 106½ acres more or less, about 30 acres cleared & under fence, with a two story frame dwelling house tenant house, and other out-buildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Evans, Josiah Horton, Cunningham and Co., and others, situated in Broad Top Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Jesse Horton and Ezekiel Horton.

ALSO, One tract of land containing 90 acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, loom house, double log barn, and other out-buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Daniel Snider, Henry Grubb and others, situated in Monroe Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Job O'Neal.

ALSO, One tract of land containing 178 acres, more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, and double log barn thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of John Robison, Alexander Fletcher and others, situate in Southampton Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Conrad Smith,

ALSO, One tract of land known as the Sugar bottom, containing 90 acres, more or less, about 12 acres cleared and under fence, with a stoy and half log dwelling house thereon erected, adjoining lands of Henry Ickes, Frederick Reininger, Gideon D. Trout and others, situated in StClair Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Josiah Sill.

ALSO, One tract of land containg 41 acres, more or less, about 25 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, stone, grist mill, with two run of stones, and new frame barn thereon, adjoining lands of Henry Beegle, Samuel Stiver and others, situated in Bedford Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Beard.

ALSO, One lot of ground containing 1¼ acres, more or less, all of which is cleared and under fence, with a story and half log dwelling house, thereon erected, adjoining lands of Solomon Leidig, Michael Stroup and others.

ALSO, One lot of ground containing 1 acre more or less, all of which is cleared and under fence, with a two story frame dwelling house, with kitchen attached and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Michael Hillegas on the West and South, and public road on the East and North, and all siuated in Juniata Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Harman Walter.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, John Cypher, in and to one tract of land containing 140 acres, more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence with a two story stone dwelling house, with stone back building attached, store house, tenant house, log stable, double log barn and other out buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of David Cypher, Jacob Cypher and others, situated in Liberty Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of John Cypher.

ALSO, All the right, title and interest of the defendant Joseph Bowman, in and to a tract or part of two tracts of land containing 327 acres, more or less, about 65 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house two log stables, and other out-buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Daniel Miller, Eli Perrin and others, situated in Southampton Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Bowman.

ALSO, All the interest of the defendant Sophia Oster, in and to one tract of land containing 100 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses, and log stable thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of John Cruse, Adam Zenbower and others, situated in Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Sophia Oster.

ALSO, All the interest of defendant, Mary Oster, in and to one tract of land containing 100 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses, and log stable thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of John Cruse, Adam Zenbower and others, situated in Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Mary Oster.

ALSO, One tract of land containing 285 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and half plank dwelling house, story and half log dwelling house, saw mill, small grist mill and bank barn thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Nathan Grubb, Laban Hanks, Samuel Snavely and others, situated in Monroe Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of John Martin.

ALSO, One tract of land containing 300 acres, more or less, about 70 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Widow Cochenour, Frederick Smith & others, situate in Juniata Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Frederick Glossbrenner.

ALSO, All defendant, John Wright's interest in and to one tract of land containing 500 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Joshua Pennell, Philip Swartzwelder and others, situated in Monroe Township, Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of John Wright.

ALSO One small tract of coal land, containing 3 acres more or less, about 2 acres cleared, and under fence, adjoining lands of John McCandless, John N. Lane's, heirs and others, situated in Broad Top Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution, as the property of Aaron W. Evans.

ALSO, One small tract of land containing 6 Acres more or less, nearly all cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log dwelling House thereon erected, adjoining lands of John Brideham, Charles Coltelt, and others, situate in Bedford township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of William Johnson.

ALSO, One tract of land containing 170 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence with a two story frame dwelling house, frame bank barn, and other outbuildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Adam Ott, Joseph Blackburn, Wm. Border and others, situate in Napier township, Bedford county, and seized and taken in execution as the property of Jesse Blackburn.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
August 2d, 61. Sh'ff.

FINKLE & LYON
SEWING-MACHINE CO.,
538 *BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.*

NO person who contemplates purchasing a Sewing Machine for family or manufactnring purposes should fail to send for one of our Circulars, which contains cuts and full descriptions of the several styles, prices and samples of work, all of which we send by mail free. We claim to have the

BEST SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD

For either Family or Manufacturing Purposes.

And all we ask is a fair trial. Read the following:

IMPORTANT FACTS.

FACT No. 1.—This Company being duly licensed, their Machines are protected against infringements or litigation.

FACT No. 2.—These Machines make the lock-stitch—alike on both sides—and use a little less than half as much thread and silk as the chain or loop-stitch machines.

FACT No. 3.—These Machines are better adapted than any other sewing-machines in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family. They will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. They will even sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even stout, hard leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever.—Is not such a machine best adapted to family use? and if best adapted to family use, why not for every variety of light sewing manufacture? For work too heavy for our Family Machine, we recommend our larger sizes.

FACT No. 4.—These Machines make the most elastic seam of any sewing-machine in use—a fact of very great importance in sewing elastic goods, or goods of any kind, or a bias.

FACT No. 5.—No Machine is more durable or more simple in its construction, or more easily understood. The reputation of these Machines wherever used will fully demonstrate each of the above facts.

FACT No. 6.—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

FACT No. 7—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the New Jersey State Fair.

FACT No 8.—These Machines took the Highest Medal at the American Institute, in the City of New York, together with the Highest Premium for fine Sewing-Machine Work.

FACT No. 9.—These Machines took both the Highest Premiums at the Mechanics' Fair, Utica,

FACT No. 10.—These Machines can do the same thing generally, whenever properly exhibited in competition with other first-class Sewing Machines. But we have space for only one fact more—it is the most important Fact of all

FACT No. 11.—*We warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing-Machine in market, or money refunded.*

☞ Send for a Circular. AGENTS WANTED.

Address,

Finkle & Lyon Sewing-Machine Co.
No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Aug. 3, '61. 1 yr.

BLAIR COUNTY
NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY.

FALL TERM COMMENCING AUG. 12TH '61.

DAILY instruction given in the Theory and Practice of Teaching.

Boarding $1.50 per week.

Tuition in full English and scientific course $6,82 per quarter of ten weeks.

For circular containing full particulars address
OSBORNE & DICKERSON,
Principals.
July 19th, '61. Martinsburg, Blair Co., Pa,

ATTENTION, COMPANY,!

I want to make a desperate effort to go east soon and to pay my debts, and I most respectfully ask all who owe me either on note or book account, to call and pay, and those whose accounts have been standing for a long time will be most respectfully *sued*, if they refuse, as I must have money.

Aug. 2, 1861. WM. HARTLEY.

NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, at September Term, next, for a discharge in the following cases.

As Administrator of the Estate of Joseph S. Morrison, dec'd.

As Administrator of the estate of Sophia Morrison, dec'd.

As one of the Executors of the Will of Abraham Richey, dec'd., and as one of the Executors of the Will of Abraham R. Craine, dec'd.

aug.9,'61. JOB MANN.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford on the 29th day of April 1861, before the Judges of said Court,

On motion of John W. Lingenfelter, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Rachel McCune, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd., to wit: John McCune, Samuel McCune, Rebecca Allaways, Margaret Igo, Hannah Berly, Nancy Ann Moore, and Sandford Miller, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for the county of Bedford on the first Monday, second day of September next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of Partition or valuation issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of the said Court, at Bedford the 6th day of May, A. D. 1861.

Attest: S. H. TATE,
JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff. Clerk.
July 26 1861.

JUDSON'S

Mountain Herb Pills.

ABOVE, we present you with a perfect likeness of Tezuco, a chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nation, that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The Inventor and Manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS" were discovered. A very interestin account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body. Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence a cough—and all from a slight impurity at the fountain-head of life—the Blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a tiny rivulet, in a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon dies out.

These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all the secretions of the body; they are, therefore, unrivalled as a

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This *Anti-Bilious* Medicine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, clearing and resuscitating the vital organs.

Pleasant indeed, is it to us, that we are able to place within your reach a medicine like the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS," that will pass directly to the afflicted parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and health.

Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in existence for the following Complaints:

Bowel Complaints,	*Debility,*	*Inward Weakness,*
Coughs,	*Fever and Ague,*	*Liver Complaints,*
Colds,	*Female Complaints,*	*Looseness of Spirits,*
Chest Diseases,	*Headaches,*	*Piles,*
Costiveness,	*Indigestion,*	*Stone and Gravel,*
Dyspepsia,	*Influenza,*	*Secondary Symptoms,*
Diarrhœa,	*Inflammation,*	
Dropsy,	* * * * * * *	

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.

☞ The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Tezucans, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight, the very interesting account it contains of the "GREAT MONTEZUMA" of the Aztecs.

Observe.—The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 pills, and Retail at 25 cents per box. All genuine, have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., on each box.

B. L. JUDSON & Co.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 50 Leonard Street,
NEW YORK.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS. ☜

For sale by H. C. REAMER on Juliann Street, and Dr. B. F. Harry Pitt St., Bedford, Pa.

Jan. 11, 1860.–1y.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 30th day of April A. D. 1861, before the Judges of said Court.

On motion of John Mower, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Zacheus Luman, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec'd, to wit: Ann, intermarried with David Dicken, residing in Seneca County, Ohio, Sarah Luman and John Luman, residing in Bedford County, Moses Luman and Benjamin Luman residing in Seneca county, Ohio, and Eliza, intermarried with William Gillam, residing in Bedford county, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the first Monday, second day, of September, next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition, or valuation, issued out of our said Court and to the of Sheriff said county directed or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 6th day of May, A. D. 1861.

S. H. TATE,
Attest: Clerk.
JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.
July, 26, 1861.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE
THE NEW REMEDY FOR
RHEUMATISM.

During the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the Pure Crystalized Chloride of Propylamine, as a

REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM;

and having received from many sources, both from physicians of the highest standing and from patients, the

MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS OF
ITS REAL VALUE

in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable remedy.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experimented with in the

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,

and with MARKED SUCCESS (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journal.

☞ It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and a wholesale of

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
June 28, '61 1y. Philadelphia.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Dock & Ashcom, in the Foundry & Machine business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books of the firm are in the hands of C. W. Ashcom, who is authorized to settle the same.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C.W. ASHCOM,
April 12, 1861.

N. B.—The business will be continued by C W. Ashcom at the old stand, where all kinds of machinery will be made and repaired.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

The subscriber, Agent and Attorney in fact for the children and heirs of Mrs. Rebecca Shimer, late of Peter Shimer, late of Union township, Bedford county, dec'd., will sell at Public Sale, on

TUESDAY, 10th SEPTEMBER, N

all that valuable tract of limestone land, with the mansion property of said Rebecca and Peter Shimer, situate in said township, and containing [illegible] 148 perches.

This land lies on both sides of the road leading from Bedford to Hollidaysburg about four miles from Bedford, and may be regarded as one of the best farms in the county, it adjoins Davis Dilgour, John Fickes, Michael Shaffer, Isaac Fickes and others, and is susceptible of being divided into two good farms, for which purpose a part of it has been made so as to have it so divided. The land is of the best quality of limestone, productive; about one hundred and [illegible] acres are cleared and in cultivation, about [illegible] of which are meadow. There are two [illegible] water on it, one of which is at the barn, a fresh water flowing through a considerable part of it. There is also a good Orchard. The improvements are a two Story Log House and a tenant House, with a log barn and other buildings.

The attention of persons wishing a farm of the very best quality, is [illegible] property, it presents inducements for investment in real Estate not often met in this region of country. The location is healthy, convenient to mills, and in a good neighborhood.

Any one wishing to examine the property on John Fickes, now residing on it, will be pleasure in showing it. It is patented, and indisputable.

☞ The Terms are—One third of the purchase money in hand, on the 1st of April next, when the Court will be in its session will be given, and the balance in two equal annual payments, without interest, to be secured by Judgments.

It will be sold in two parts or together, as may be most advantageous.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOSEPH IMLER,
Agt. & Atty. in fact for the heirs.

July 26.–4t.

NEW GROCERY.—

CORNER WEST PITT AND JULIANA STREETS.

THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Cigars, consisting in part of Coffee, brown, crushed, and pulverized Sugars, refined and golden Syrup, baking Molasses, Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea, Chocolate, Corn Starch, flavoring extracts, Cheese, Corn Brooms, painted Buckets, Dusting, Wall, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Tooth and Hair, Brushes.

CONFECTIONARIES,

Such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored Jellies, water, butter and sweet Crackers, foreign fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Citrons, Filberts, Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Almonds, & Pea Nuts.

TOBACCO.

Congress Plugs, Sweet Plantation, Natural Leaf, Rough and Ready, Lynchburg Smoking, a superior article, Cut and Dry, &c.,

CIGARS.

Operas, Sixes, Half Spanish and a variety of other brands. The Public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Picnics and May parties supplied at very reasonable prices.

All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market prices. J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, April 29, 1861.

PROTHONOTATARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the account of John Fickes, Committee of Peter Colebaugh, a lunatic, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office, of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas, in and for said county, for confirmation, on Tuesday, the 3d day of September next.

Prothonotary's Office, S. H. TATE.
August 9, 1861. Pro't.

GRAIN DRILLS.

The best in the world, for sale. Call and see them.

Hardware, Iron, Nails, Oil, Paint, Glass, cutlery and farm Implements, for sale cheap for cash at

Aug. 2, 1861. HARTLEY'S.

WIND MILL, OR GRAIN FAN,

An excellent new Double Screen, *Warranted* "Waterloo Grain Fan," for Sale at HARTLEY'S.

Aug. 2, 1861.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON.

MAIR AND DAVISON,

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,

NO. 127 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburg, Penn'a.

April 5, '61.—1 yr.

CIVIL WAR!

SHOEMAKER & Co. VS. THE WORLD!

The undersigned have just received a large lot of fresh

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, of Dry Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Men's and Boy's wear, from the highest in price to the lowest, Ladies' Dress Goods, Calicoes, of which their stock is particularly fine, Muslins, Linens, &c., &c. Also,

GROCERIES

of every description, such as Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Spices of all sorts, and everything generally kept in a grocery store. They have also a large assortment of cheap and excellent

QUEENSWARE

which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.—Thankful for past favors, they respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

May the 10th, '61.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

SPRING GOODS!

The Subscribers have received their supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

and will offer all who may favor us with a call,

GREAT BARGAINS.

All kinds of Country Produce received for goods.—Also, Cumberland Bank notes—and many of the Virginia Banks.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

May 10th, '61.

NORTHERN LIGHT!!!
THE CHEAPEST!!!!

And best light in use, can be had by buying Coa Oil, perfectly pure, inodious and free from smoke while burning, at $1.00 per gallon, at

H. C. REAMER'S.

Nov. 16, 1860. Drug Store

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHULTZ PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

REDUCTION REDUCED.

BEDFOR

st Piano Fortes, at the greatest reduc-on, ever made in price for cash,

E THE PRESENT OPPORTUNITY RCHASE, AND BUY THE BEST, R THE CASH AMOUNT OF MONEY.

Our W again will get so large a discount for

HTE & BRADBURYS' SULATED FULL IRON FRAME LE, GRAND, AND SQUARE

—BEDFO PIANO FORTES.

TED FRAME preserves the ori- instrument in all its purity, secu- e against that most disagreeable e invariably found in all other Iron ortes. It greatly strengthens the eeps the Piano Forte much longer ves the instrument a much fuller, eter tone. It adapts the Piano to al o all changes of atmosphere, and in is pronounced by our best "artistes' est improvement of the age in Piano Forte ction; producing an instrument acknowl- to be superior to all others made in this coun- Europe.

FRIDAY : : : : : :

B. F. Meyers, Ed

REGULAR DEMOCR

For the Union, the C

ASSOC

w testimonials from some of the most em-inent Pianists and Musician in the world, in regard to the Superior-ity of our New Scale Patent Insulated Piano Fortes.

"I have examined the Piano Fortes of Lighte & Bradbury's with entire satisfaction. I know not that there are any others better, either in our own country or elsewhere.

"DR. LOWELL MASON."

"In clearness, richness, and volume of tone, delicacy, elasticity of touch, and fine repeating action, I have never played upon their equal.

"H. A. WOLLENHAUPT.."

"In volume, richness, evenness and purity of tone, and in delicacy of touch, they certainly excel, and in that beautiful singing quality so desirable, yet so seldom found.

WILLIAM MASON."

"I have never played upon so rich and heavy a tone Square Piano Forte.

"ARTHUR NAPOLEON."

"I am astonished and delighted with the New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes made by you. There must be a splendid future for Lighte & Bradbury's Piano Fortes.

"GEO. F. ROOT."

"I have never played upon so fine an instrument.

"GEO. F. BRISTOW."

"I consider them as to beauty, richness, fullness, and equality of tone, as well as their agreeable, elastic touch, equal, if not superior, to any Pianos made in this country or Europe.

KARL WELS."

"They have all the requirements for a superior interpretation of both classical and modern compositions.

"MAURICE STRAKOSH."

"It affords me pleasure to add my testimony of the many artistes who speak in the highest terms to the superior excellence of your New Scale Patent Insulated Iron Frame Piano Fortes, and I must say that your New Scale very far surpasses all your former efforts, producing an instrument far superior in all the excellencies that constitute a perfect Piano Forte, to any with which I am acquainted.

"THEO. EISFELD."

"Having examined your New Scale Iron Frame Pianos, we must express our delight and pleasure at their superior excellence. For their peculiar rich volume of tone, fine elastic touch, and in all the requisites necessary for perfection in the instrument, we must say, in all our experience, we have seen nothing to compare with them, and we can most cordially recommend them to our friends and the public

"CHAS. FRADEL."
"CARL BERGMAN."

"I tke much pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of the beautiful Pianos which I have recently seen made by your firm. In power, quantity, and equality of tone, they certainly excel; while for that peculiarly rich, singing tone, that is so invaluable as an accompaniment to the voice, sustaining and blending with it, I have rarely met with their equal.

"C. BASSINI."

"It is with pleasure I give my testimony to the excellence of your Pianos in general, and especially to the admirable new invention of Mr. Lighte, my improvement which I regard as the most important yet made in the manufacture of first-class instruments.

"LOUIS ERNST."

"I take pleasure in stating my favorable opinion of your New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes. Among many superior Piano Fortes manufactured in New York, they certainly must rank second to none of them for strength, purity, and richness of tone, together with extraordinary vibratory qualities. I have also had frequent opportunities, in the schools, during the past four years, to notice the durability of your instruments, and this under severe and unremitted trials.

"GEO. H. CURTIS."

"The high reputation which they have obtained for their fine brilliant tone, pleasant touch and power, have given them the preference over those of all other manufactures, in the Public Schools of New York, in which over one hundred are now in daily use, some twelve or fifteen of which are in departments where I have had the pleasure of teaching, and where I have used them for the last five years.

"MARCUS COLBURN."

"Being pleased with your steady progress in improving the quality of your Pianos, I cannot refrain from saying to you, after some fourteen years knowledge of them, that the New Scale with Iron Frame, which I have seen, I think the best Piano I ever saw. I say this after having purchased over two hundred of your Piano Fortes.

"F. H. NASH."

Our Square Pianos range in price from $250 to $600.
Our Grand Pianos " " " " " $800 upwards.

All our Pianos are WARRANTED, *without limit as to time.*

Send for a circular, which contains *complete* price list and *descriptions*, and hundreds of references to persons in every section of the country, who have purchased our Pianos.

Address
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
No. 421 BROOME STREET,
NEW YORK.

May 10th '61. 1y.

THE WAR COMMENCED!!
TERRIBLE CONFLICT RAGING!!!
THE HAMMER & ANVIL TRIUMPHANT!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has located in the old stand of John Claar, immediately east of John Brice's Hotel, where he is ready to do all work in his line, such as horse-shoeing, wagon making, &c., in the best style, and at prices to suit the times. He earnestly solicits a liberal share of the patronage of all who may need work in his line.

Call and hear the "music of the anvil" and give me a trial.

WILLIAM COOK.

April 19.

THE SCIENCE OF EDUCATIONA AND ART OF TEACHING, by John Ogden A. M. to be had at DR. HARRY'S

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1860.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you adviso, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859: that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The least that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by dealers generally.

Oct. 12, 1860.

BEDFORD HOTEL—
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.

Persons visiting the b dford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached de this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carage h ou se.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

ROCK POWDER—
Just received and for sale by
March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

UNION HOTEL,—
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING A CHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

leigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes, wagon oxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a ountry Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at the Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Casting of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Londerbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

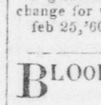
JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.
H. C. REAMER

ULIANNA STREET, BEDFO RD, PA.,

n the stand formerly ccupie by Dr. F. C. Ream



WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best styles of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND
FEMALE SEMINARY,
RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

REV. W. W. BRIM, A. M., Principal,
Miss A. L. BRIM, Preceptress,
Miss S. J. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competen-Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics Natural sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres-in music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The Summer Term will commence on Aug., 1 1861. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, system, and promptness, views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of education. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address

W. W. BRIM,
Dec. 21, 1860. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa

FOR SALE,
OR TRADE,

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There st a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's

—ALSO—

A Grist-mill property in Harman's Bottom, now owned by Lewis N. Fyan. The mill is a large frame with two overshot whells and four run of stone; in good order, and in a good settlement, with a sufficient supply of water. The farm contains nearly 400 acres; about 100 aliuvial soil, and cleared; and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a large brick house, tenant house, miller's house, barn, distillery, &c. The farm can be divided without disadvantage. Terms reasonable.

—ALSO—

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 93 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semler and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log house, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,
Jan. 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa

CONFECTIONARY
AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoanuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, creamcandies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and portmonaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, penholders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17, '59.-1y.

JACOB REED,
BEDFORD, PA.

Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Carpets, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Glassware, Queensware, Groceries, and in fact, every article necessary for the comfort and happiness of his numerous friends. Just opening, new and fresh goods bought at panic prices, and will be disposed of at the lowest living rates *fro cash*. The war is inaugurated, and war prices nely will be asked, but on war terms, to wit CASH. Call and see for yourselves.

SILKS, extra quality, good styles of dress Silks, low and high priced.

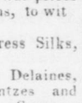
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Challies, Delaines, Bareges, Lawns, Pol de Chevres, Chintzes and Barege Robes, Shawls, Calicoes, Muslins, Summer Cloths, Cottonades, at surprising prices for cash.

MEN'S WEAR, Fine and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Jeans and Linen Drills.

HOSIERY, Ladies' Men's and children's; also, Gloves, Collars, Ties, and stitched Handkerchiefs.

GROCERIES, Coffee, Sugar, white and brown, crackers, molasses and Syrups, low for cash.

All manner of Hats and Caps, Fur, Silk, Wool and Straw.



Just bring on your Cash, and you shall not go away disappointed.

May 10th, '61.

Iron City College

$35.00

Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commercial School in the country. Upward of *TWELVE HUNDRED* young men from *TWENTY-EIGHT* different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

$2000.00 PER ANNUM,

immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College.

☞Ministers' sons half price. Students enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principals,

JENKINS & SMITH,
Jan. 18, 1860. Pittsburg, Pa.

DWELLING HOUSES
FOR SALE.

The subscriber hereby offers at Private Sale, two Brick Dwelling Houses, situate in the Town of Bloody Run. Both Houses are new and in good order, the Lots are the usual size.

The subscriber occupies one of the houses and will cheerfully show both to any one who may call on him. JNO. M'ELHENNY.

June 21,-tf.

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford county, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified not to tresspass upon my farm, for the purpose of hunting or fishing, or they will be dealt with according to law. This notice must be observed as I am determined to be protected against such tresspassers.

Buffalo Run, July 5. HENRY KEISER.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

OFFICE JOHN A. STODDART, NO. 411 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

Attention is invited to the following statement and the accompanying testimonials in favor of these

CELEBRATED AMERICAN WATCHES.

A Gold Medal was awarded the Company by the Massachusetts Mechanical Association, 1856. A Gold Medal was also awarded them by the American Institute at New York, in 1857. The Company also received the First Premium—a Gold Medal—from the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, in 1858.

These Watches have now been in the market for nearly ten years, during which time they have been tested as to

ACCURACY, DURABILITY AND RELIABILITY,

in every conceivable manner, and have proved themselves to be the most satisfactory time pieces ever offered to the public.

This result has been brought about by a strict application of mechanical science to the construction of the watch from its very inception, rendering it, when finished

MATHEMATICALLY CORRECT,

in all proportions, and necessarily as perfect a time keeper as it is possible to make.

The Company have tested their Watches, in many instances, by actual daily noting, and the result of this test has been that they have exhibited a rate equal in regularity to the best marine chronometer.

N. B.—We have just introduced a

NEW STYLE OF WATCH

elaborately finished, and thinner than any we have heretofore produced, with several improvements calculated to secure the greatest accuracy of performance, and to prevent the usual accidents and derangements to which foreign watches are liable.

Letter from Paul Morphy, the Celebrated Chess Player.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1859.

MR. R. E. ROBBINS, Treas. Am. Watch Co.:

Dear Sir:—The American Watch, No. 9240, presented me by the New York Chess Club, proved to be a most reliable and accurate time-keeper—almost unnecessarily so for ordinary purposes. It is now nearly five months since it came into my possession, and during that period its variation from standard time has been but a trifle more than half a minute. The following is a record of its performance. It was set June 3d correctly:

June 15, fast 4 seconds.		Aug. 15, fast 18 seconds.	
July 1, - 6	do	Sept. 1, - 23	do
" 15, - 10	do	" 15, - 28	do
Aug. 1, - 16	do	Oct. 1, - 32	do

I give you permission to make such use of this statement as you may think proper.

I am, with respect, yours truly,
PAUL MORPHY.

The following is from Mr. Porter, the well known Marine Chronometer and Watch Maker.

BOSTON, Sept. 28, 1859.

R. E. ROBBINS, Treas. Am. Watch Co.

Dear Sir:—I have sold during the last year a considerable number of Watches of the Waltham manufacture, and am happy to say that all of them without exception, have fulfilled my guaranty, and have given satisfaction to the purchasers.

GEORGE E. PORTER.

The following named gentlemen may be referred to in relation to these Watches.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Maine, John G. Saxe, Vermont, N. P. Willis, N. Y., Hon. N. P. Banks, Massachusetts, A. L. Hamilton, Tennessee, James W Simonton, Cal. Carlos D. Stuart, Long Island, Townsend Harris, Japan, Horace Greeley, Frank Leslie, Norman Wiard, Wis, Dr. J. Marion Sims, Charles Hammond, Phil'a., Prof. Bartlett, West Point, Dr. Ammi Brown, Boston, Lieut. Henry A. Wise, U. S. N., Col. W. J. Harden, U. S. A., S. Ireneus Prime, D. D. White Plains, Col. T. B. Thorpe.

CAUTION.

As our Watch is now extensively counterfeited by foreign manufacturers, we have to inform the public that no Watch is of our production which is unaccompanied by a certificate of genuineness, bearing the number of the Watch, and signed by our Treasurer, R. E. Robbins, or by our predecessors, Appleton, Tracy & Co.

These Watches are for sale by Jewelers generally, and can be had on application to the undersigned.

JOHN A. STODDART,
Number 411 Chestnut Street, above 4th St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

March 15, 1861.-6mo.

CIVIL WAR!

SHOEMAKER & Co. VS. THE WORLD!

The undersigned have just received a large lot of fresh

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, of Dry Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Men's and Boy's wear, from the highest in price to the lowest, Ladies' Dress Goods, Calicoes, of which their stock is particularly fine, Muslins, Linens, &c., &c. Also,

GROCERIES

of every description, such as Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Spices of all sorts, and everything generally kept in a grocery store. They have also a large assortment of cheap and excellent

QUEENSWARE

which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.—Thankful for past favors, they respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

May the 10th, '61.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

SPRING GOODS!

The Subscribers have received their supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

and will offer all who may favor us with a call,

GREAT BARGAINS.

All kinds of Country Produce received for goods.—Also, Cumberland Bank notes—and many of the Virginia Banks.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

May 10th, '61.

NORTHERN LIGHT!!!
THE CHEAPEST!!!!

And best light in use, can be had by buying Coal Oil, perfectly pure, inodious and free from smoke while burning, at $1.00 per gallon, at

H. C. REAMER'S.

Nov. 16, 1860. Drug Store

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHIELS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

DENTISTRY.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,
BNDERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. JOB MANN, Bedford,		Pa
" JOHN CESSNA,	"	"
JOHN MOWER,	"	"
R. FORWARD,	Somerset,	"
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.,	Phil	"
J. WATT & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,		"

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED-

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN PALMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.,

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.

[april 19 '60.]

J. E. McGIRR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

Office on JULIANNA STREET, same as occupied by WILLIAM M. HALL, Esq.

[april 19,'61.]

JOHN BORDER
GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21.'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—
COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

MANN & SPANG—
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—
RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

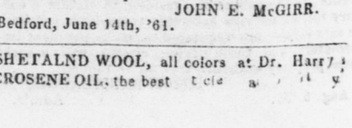
Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—
RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

H. L. GODBOLD,
TUNER & REPAIRER.



of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freytet.

June 29,'60.

FOR SALE OR TRADE!

25 Tons of Plaster.
3 New Two horse wagons.
1 New set of Double Harness

The highest market price paid for wheat, rye corn, oats, and buckwheat.

Poor House Mill, Bedford, Nov. 16. JOHN NELSON

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centrla R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rantual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never fail